

A TAME DISPLAY

WHICH THE HOUSE MADE OVER BOB KENNEDY.

RESOLUTION OF CENSURE REFERRED

Vulgar Joe Cannon Speaks—Tom Reed's Coarseness—The Ohio Gerrymander—The Probable Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—[Special.]—It was a very tame display of pyrotechnics in the house today.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who had yesterday notified the senate that the house "repudiated and condemned" the language of Mr. Kennedy in his attack upon the senate and individual senators, came to the front this morning with a resolution to refer the whole matter to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report back within three days. He said it was well understood that the house would take action of disapproval upon the speech, and strike at least a part of it from the permanent records. He thought it should go to a committee to strike out that part which should not be printed, as it was not fair to strike out all the gentleman's speech.

This provoked a considerable discussion, and was finally decided upon by a strictly party vote. Indeed, all the way through, while the republicans saw that something must be done, they showed their determination to let Bob Kennedy down as light as possible. Knowing that this action would be taken, Reed ruled this morning that Mr. Enloe's resolution was in order. The discussion over the matter lasted an hour, and was quite lively at times, but there was nothing of a lurid nature, and a strange to relate, the tie was not passed a single time, nor was there a fistic encounter. There was a little parleying between Mr. Enloe and Mr. Cannon, in which Mr. Enloe prodded the vulgar man about the speech which earned for him his title, but as that is a very sore point with Cannon, he dodged and sidestepped.

The judiciary committee will probably report back to the house on Thursday, and then the chances are that the debate will be quite lively. Bob Kennedy will then have the opportunity he wants to make his speech, in which he will incorporate the letters of commendation he has received from republicans in all parts of the country. That is, unless he flunks again. In the meantime, Boss Quay will probably remain silent, as he cannot deny Quay's silence under these charges, nor that they come from a republican source, have caused Quay stock to fall very rapidly, and the chances now are that unless he speaks out in strong language, the republican boss will soon fall from his high seat of power.

DUDLEY IS OUT.

The black Dudley will never be the postmaster at Amesbury. Senator Sawyer, chairman of the senate committee on postoffice, said today that his committee had decided not to confirm him, and he believed the nomination would be withdrawn at the end of the present session, and another postmaster appointed. Mr. Wamanager has already called on Boss Buck to suggest another man to fill the place. The senate has not been in session since his appointment, and Senator Denning has not been confirmed as postmaster at Augusta. However, there will probably be an executive session tomorrow, and then Denning will be confirmed. Senator Colquitt has made a splendid fight against both men, for which he deserves commendation. He has not only killed off the nomination of Dudley, but he has delayed for months the Augusta matter, and retained a democratic postmaster eighteen months overtime.

TOM REED'S COARSNESS.

Speaker Tom Reed got in one of his most sarcastic remarks upon the democrats this morning. Reed had recognized some one to ask unanimous consent to pass a private bill, when Mr. Enloe rose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I thought I was at the head of the democrats on your list," meaning the list of names to be recognized for unanimous consent.

Reed quickly replied:

"The speaker was not aware that the democratic side had a head," which the democrats smiled at and the republicans applauded.

THE OHIO GERRYMANDER.

Congressman Boothman, of Ohio, today introduced the expected joint resolution prepared by Senator Grosvenor, to set aside the recent gerrymandering of the Ohio congressional districts by the democratic legislature, and providing for the election of members of the next house from the old districts. In his preamble he states that the act of the Ohio legislature is unconstitutional on account of the omission of a part of Hamilton county from any district. Mr. Boothman says he will push the resolution to passage, and in his determination he is backed by Reed, Cannon and McKinley, and it is too late now to make such a gigantic steal as is contemplated by the resolution, and the chances are after a short fight it will go down to its doom. The same error was made by the republicans when they restricted the state, and the passage of the resolution would injure the republicans in other sections. It is too partisan on its face, and with determined democratic opposition there is no chance of its passage.

THE EXTRA SESSION TALK.

There is considerable talk here at present about the president calling an extra session of congress in October or November. However, the leading republicans do not want it, and they say the president will consider the fatality that attended the extra session called by his grandfather, and will allow congress to meet at the regular time in December. It is the force bill men who want the extra session, to make sure of passing that infamous measure. But they will not get it. Indeed, the latter is not even seriously considered by the leaders.

ADJOURNMENT MAY COME NEXT WEEK.

Major McKinley said to-night that the conference committee on the tariff bill would probably report back this week, and he thought the tariff bill would be ready for the president's signature by Monday. He did not anticipate any trouble in reaching an agreement between the conferees of the two houses. He expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to hold a quorum here after the tariff was disposed of, and that an adjournment would be had the latter part of next week.

All the pending Georgia bridge bills passed the house today. Among them are bills for bridges across the Chattahoochee and Oconee rivers, by the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad.

GEORGIA IN WASHINGTON.

Hon. Clark Howell and wife, with Miss Howell, passed through tonight, en route to Baltimore.

Hon. and Mrs. Patrick Walsh, Mrs. Allen and Miss Allen, are here.

As it is generally understood that congress will adjourn about next Friday week, the members will commence leaving for their homes the latter part of this week.

Judge Crisp will probably leave for home next Sunday. He is the only member of the delegation who has not been home since congress met last December.

"GOVERNOR GORDON'S ELECTION."

"Governor Gordon is certain to be our next Senator," said Hon. Est. Walsh, of Augusta, who is here on a visit. "There is no possible combination that can be formed to defeat him. He already has almost enough men who will be elected to the legislature pledged to him to elect him, and I see no cause for apprehension on his part."

E. W. B.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT

HAS FOUR CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

THEY MEET IN JOINT DEBATE

And Give the People Such a Conglomerate of Politics that They Do Not Know to Whose Side to Cling.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., September 16.—[Special.]—The race for the nomination of a congressman from this, the fourth district, is in dead earnest with five popular candidates in the field, each representing a phase of the factional politics now agitating the state.

The contest will be the closest and hottest ever known in the Piedmont region. The winner, whoever he is, will go under the flag under the lash, and win by a neck only. Whereas, national questions, such as the sub-treasury scheme and free coinage, will be scarcely discussed. They will by no means settle the question.

POLITICS AT FEVER HEAT.

State politics are still at fever heat and Tillman-Tillman will come out for their full share of consideration, but in all probability, in a contest such as the present, where both factions have two or more representatives, the man who can acquire himself best upon the stump and gain the greatest personal popularity, will get there. Who may be this lucky individual it is yet impossible to conjecture.

Today had been set apart for them to meet in public debate in this city, and they were all here, loaded for bear.

Major D. R. Duncan and Dr. R. M. Smith are natives of this country. Of the other three, Colonel I. G. McKissick is from Union, Captain C. W. Shell from Greenville, and Dr. Mauldin from Greenville. The three last-named gentlemen came in yesterday, and since then have been closeted pretty much all the time with their prominent supporters.

An incident of the race which is especially interesting is that two of the most prominent figures in the late farmers' movement are candidates. At one time it looked as if all these two gentlemen were on the verge of revealing all the secrets of the late Tillman campaign.

THE DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Dr. R. M. Smith claimed that in the division of the spoils, he was allotted the congressional nomination from this district, and Captain Shell, author of the much-talked-of "Chief of Chiefs" and the promoter of the state-farm, said that he was entitled to it.

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It is the most outrageous measure of taxation ever prepared in an American congress, and it is a disgrace to the American name. We demand the repeal of this bill, and we demand that the people be protected from the depredations of the house, which deprives the house of its democratic character, arrogantly disregarding the rights of the minority, and establishing a system of universal plunder.

We favor a liberal pension policy toward all soldiers and sailors who were disabled in the service, and to their widows and dependent children, and we favor such a system as will not be depleted for the benefit of bounty jumpers, deserters and impostors.

We favor the federal election of a bill, now pending in congress, as the most dangerous and desperate measure ever introduced into the house, and we favor such a system as will not be depleted for the benefit of bounty jumpers, deserters and impostors.

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THE GOVERNOR HOME

AFTER A LONG TRIP THROUGH THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

AS TO THE EXTRA SESSION

He Thinks the Bondholders Would Do Well to Accept the Compromise Offered Them Now.

RICHMOND, Va., September 16.—[Special.]—Governor McKimley returned to the city this evening from his vacation of two months, spent chiefly at the Blue Ridge and Cold Spring Springs. He traveled through southwest Virginia, and spent a few days at his old home in Farmville. The governor thinks the boom which had its origin in Roanoke a year or two ago, and has since spread all through the southwest, will radiate the entire state, and he thinks the outlook was never so bright for the material growth and prosperity of the old commonwealth. He thinks Glasgow will have the most rapid growth of any place in Virginia, perhaps even beating Roanoke. He says the crops are excellent and everywhere that he has been there is thrift, and in the mineral sections people are coming rapidly as well as money.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Speaking of the probability of an extra session of the general assembly during the coming winter the governor said, with the light before him now he can see no reason why one should be called unless the Cleveland-Olcott committee has something tangible to present with reference to the settlement of the state debt. His excellency is very anxious that the debt shall be settled, and says the people are so tired and worn out with it that they will not much longer suffer themselves to be worried with the intricate and vexed subject. The governor said the bondholders would certainly do better to accept something like what the Riddleberger bill offers, or they may soon do far worse. While not saying quite that much he intimated that if there is not some settlement in a very few years, the whole obligation may be repudiated by the people. At least he thinks the sentiment is strongly drifting that way.

INCREASE IN THE VALUES.

While there has been a considerable increase in the values of the state, there has been equally as large an increase in her expenses. The disabled confederates, he thinks, the state is honor bound to provide for, and the cost of the war has been a constant cry for increased accommodations which must be afforded.

THE SERGEANT'S MISTAKE.

He Prefers Charges Against a Brother Officer, But Shows His Own Negligence.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—The police commissioners had a long session this evening, which ended in the suspension of Sergeant Matthew Sherron for sixty days. The death of Chief Twigg and the promotion of Lieutenant Hood as chief, left a vacant lieutenant's place. There was considerable rivalry among the several sergeants of the force for this prize. First Sergeant Henries had the right of way by seniority of office, but he found a dangerous rival in Sergeant Sherron, who was a popular young officer, and a very efficient policeman. To kill off Sherron, Sergeant Henries preferred charges against him of neglect of duty and breaches of discipline growing out of occurrences which came within his knowledge months ago. He has carried his point and put Sherron out of the way, but though the commissioners have not acted on his case he has also ruined his own chances. He was Sherron's senior officer, and should have reported these cases against him when they occurred.

THESE TWO PROMINENT CANDIDATES OUT OF THE WAY.

It is probable that Sergeant Joe Cartledge, who comes next in rank, will now bear off the prize. His election would give general satisfaction, for he is one of the most efficient and popular men on the force. The matter has passed beyond the police force in its circle of interest, and the result of each meeting of the police commissioners is awaited with interest and discussed by the community.

CRESSON'S DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The President Receives a Light Mail—Court cases shown him.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., September 16.—The president's mail this morning was light, and although he transacted considerable business it was mainly of a routine and unimportant character. Mr. George W. Boyd, of the Pennsylvania railroad, arrived here this morning in a Pullman car, which was escorted by a detachment of the police, and placed it at General Harrison's disposal during his stay at Cresson. It will be used in making short trips to many points of interest in this vicinity. The early adjournment of congress will shorten the president's vacation in this vicinity as it is his purpose to be in Washington during the closing of the session.

TALKING WITH THE ALDERMEN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 16.—[Special.]—A consultation between the board of aldermen and the Charlotte Consolidated Construction Company, in regard to the affairs of the company, was held. The company wants to secure the right of way for their electric line through the city's property, at the graded school grounds, out to their park, and asked the city to build a safe bridge over the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta crossing from the school property. The board agreed to give the right of way, and to see that the right sort of a bridge, presumably an iron one, is built.

THE PAINTERS' STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—Union journeymen house-painters of this city struck for an eight-hour day this morning. Between 200 and 300 men are out. Some of the smaller bosses have yielded, but those employing many men have refused to do so. Both sides are firm. Ten painters at work on the exterior of the white house building were struck, and five non-union men were put in their places. The boss having the contract for the interior painting gave in to the demands of his men.

THE ARANZAS CITY SCHEME.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 16.—[Special.]—The governor has commuted the sentence of Nannie Woods, sentenced to be hanged September 19th, for turning the town of Rocky Mount, Franklin county, last October, to imprisonment for life.

NEW YORK WANTS A RECOUNT.

NEW YORK, September 16.—The sanitary bureau this afternoon completed the census of the second ward of this city.

IT SHOWS A TOTAL OF 1,196 RESIDENTS OF THE WARD.

It shows a total of 1,196 residents of the ward, of which 522, as reported by the census men, is an excess of nearly 30 per cent over Superintendent Porter's figures. The health commission, after considering this, adopted a plan of settling the matter, the evidence pointed clearly to the conclusion that the census of this city, as announced, is both inaccurate and incomplete, and called upon the mayor to order a new census to be taken of all inhabitants of the city.

RICHMOND WANTS A NEW CENSUS.

RICHMOND, Va., September 16.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the city council tonight, Mr. Stratton introduced a resolution providing for a new census of Richmond by the police department. The matter was referred to the committee on police. Mr. Stratton said he thought 20,000 persons had been missed in the late count.

THE REMAINS OF ERICSSON.

Funeral Services Over the Body of the Inventor.

STOCKHOLM, September 16.—The train bearing the body of Captain Ericsson arrived at Finspång, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. All along the route the passage of the funeral train brought forth manifestations of sorrow and respect. At many places there were appropriate decorations to mark the occasion. When the train reached Finspång, the whole population turned out. Twelve miners carried the body into the church, where Bishop Rundgren performed the funeral services. The coffin was then deposited in a chapel, which had been erected especially for its reception in an adjoining cemetery, which is the finest in Sweden. Officers of the war ship Baltimore are being feted on all sides. The king received them at noon today, and they were given prominent places at a gala opera performance tonight. When the American officers entered the opera house the orchestra played the American anthem, and the audience rose en masse.

STILL IN THE BUSINESS.

THE GERMANS AUTHORIZE TRAFFIC IN SLAVES IN AFRICA.

ZANZIBAR, September 16.—Travelers from the coast confirm the report of the issue of a decree by the Germans at Bagamoyo authorizing traffic in slaves. The decree was signed by the German commandant, and was posted at Bagamoyo and Dar-es-Salaam. Slave dealers expelled from Zanzibar have established themselves at Bagamoyo and are carrying on a thriving business. It is reported that the measure has telegraphed to Europe for assistance. Emin Pasha has reached Umanjumba. He found that the Arabs had deserted the district.

WHAT THE GERMANS SAY.

BERLIN, September 16.—The Post says: The sultan's decree prohibiting slave traffic does not operate in German territory, where, under existing treaties, the German government exercises public powers. Germany never had any intention of unilaterally abolishing all forms of slavery. The sultan's decree is a measure against slave traffic and man-hunting should be taken only by degrees with due regard to the existing order of things.

THE TREATY SIGNED.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SALVADOR—THE BARRUNDIA ASSASSINATION.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, September 16.—Guatemalan government documents, laying the blame for Barrundia's death on Captain Pitts, who only partially disarmed Barrundia when he boarded the steamer at Acapulco, are being issued. The official bulletin of Guatemala states that Guatemala was forced to war, not so much by Salvadorian happenings as by the fact that at the time Montecito was being shelled by the forces of the revolution, the Guatemalan government was forced to take action. A battalion of troops has been dispatched to Tesserete to aid in dispersing several bands of armed men which have assembled there. Additional reinforcements will probably be required.

THE PORTUGUESE CORTES.

LISBON, September 16.—In the cortes last night Senator Mavaro, progressist, introduced a motion to the effect that all African explorers deserve well of their country. This was adopted.

BOYCOTTING THE STEAMERS.

MELBOURNE, September 16.—Steedores here have decided to boycott outgoing steamers which are loaded by non-union men. The union men have offered to take the place of the non-union men, and the labor congress has consented to suspend all aggressive steps for forty-eight hours.

A MINE EXPLOSION IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, September 16.—An explosion occurred today in Maybach pit, at Senet Wendel, Rhenish Prussia, by which twenty-five miners were killed. The parliamentarian committee meets today to consider the amended convention with England.

THE BRAZILIAN ELECTIONS.

RIO JANEIRO, September 16.—The elections are now known to be in favor of the government. Very few opposition candidates have been returned. There has been a slight increase in order at Ceara, otherwise complete order has prevailed. The poli is light.

SAVED BY A BOY.

A FOURTEEN YEAR OLD BOY FLAYS DOWN A TRAIN.

GREENVILLE, S. C., September 16.—[Special.]—The passenger train on the Laurens railroad was flagged down on Sunday afternoon last, near Child's crossroads, by a fourteen-year-old boy, named Samuel Thomas. When the train was stopped, the boy showed to Conductor Twigg that there was a broken rail, which, on examination, was found to be in such a condition that the train would have been thrown from the track and caused a serious accident. The rail was repaired, and the train passed safely over.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The cholera has made its appearance in Aleppo, Turkey.

The international commercial congress was opened in Paris yesterday.

Channey M. Dewey spoke at the state fair, Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, to a very large audience.

J. J. Humphill was yesterday re-nominated for congress by the democrats of the fifth South Carolina district.

The Austrian war ship, Taurus, with a crew of sixty-nine men and four officers, has foundered in the Black sea.

Fire broke out, on Monday last, in the palace of the Alhambra, in Grenada, Spain. Great damage has been done.

Dr. J. O. Green has arrived in Louisville, Ky., and denies the truth of the finding of Robert Ray Hamilton's body in Saake river.

General Joseph Wheeler was re-nominated for congress, without opposition, by the third Alabama district democratic convention.

Total offers of four and a half per cent to the treasury yesterday, \$26,000. Prepayment of interest on four per cent bonds amounted to about \$300,000.

The Ship Owners' Federation, of London, have promised delegates representing 7,000 ship captains and officers that they will affiliate with their federation.

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NORWOOD'S CHALLENGE

HE WANTS TO MEET GOVERNOR GORDON IN ATLANTA.

Where He will Debate with Him the Issues of the Campaign—Colonel Norwood's Letter to the Governor.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—Colonel Norwood has challenged Governor Gordon to a joint debate.

Friends in Atlanta wrote Colonel Norwood last week and asked him if he would discuss leading issues with Governor Gordon before the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta.

NORWOOD IS WILLING.

Colonel Norwood replied that he would not decline if invited, and General Gordon was willing.

In the last few days the governor has been pitting into Colonel Norwood right lively, and the latter is primed and in fighting humor now, if the governor accepts the challenge there will be a debate worth going a long ways to hear.

NORWOOD'S LETTER.

Below is a letter which the ex-congressman wrote today:

Governor J. B. Gordon—Dear Sir: The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, in its report of your speech last Saturday, at Decatur, credits you with saying of my interview in THE CONSTITUTION of August 30th, that "were it parliamentary you would say (the interview) is the idle twaddle of an aspiring demagogue."

"Demagogue" is to me an offensive word, and when you go out of your way to strike me, when I am not interfering with you, your canvass; when you call me a demagogue simply because I expressed my opinion in reply to questions put to me; when, to magnify your record, you drag me into a comparison, it is proper for me to say something in reply, but I will not say what I have to say behind your back.

THE INVITATION GIVEN.

I, therefore, invite you to join in a debate in Atlanta, in which you may demonstrate that I am a demagogue, and to give you full opportunity, I release you, in advance, from the parliamentary restraint that you imposed upon me at Decatur. I remain yours truly,

T. M. NORWOOD.

P. S.: I suggest an early day, as I do not want to be entirely agreeable to you. My friend, Walter R. Brown, will represent me at the arrangement for the discussion.

TO SPEAK IN BULLOCK COUNTY.

Tomorrow Colonel Norwood will speak at Statesboro, in Bulloch county, where there will be an alliance mass meeting, which he has been invited to address.

WILL STUMP THE STATE.

If Governor Gordon does not accept the challenge, Colonel Norwood will probably stump the state anyhow.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The Friends of Governor Gordon May Bolt the Nomination in Rockdale.

CONYERS, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—The following curious circular was issued here today. It is hardly probable that Governor Gordon will permit his friends to ignore the regular party nomination. The circular reads:

Every voter who opposes boycotting, and is opposed to the subversive scheme and in favor of General John B. Gordon, is invited to meet at Conyers, at 11 o'clock a. m., Thursday next, September 19th, to consider the political situation, and to put out a candidate to oppose the alliance candidate for the legislature, the alliance candidate being in favor of the subversive scheme, and having refused to answer the question whether or not he is in favor of the alliance for the senate. This September 19th, 1890.

GOVERNOR GORDON WILL SPEAK TO THE CITIZENS OF WALTON COUNTY ON THE 27TH.

MONROE, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—Governor Gordon will speak here Saturday week, September 27th.

A large crowd will be out to hear him. Our people are strong for him, but the nominee for the legislature have not committed themselves.

Gordon to Speak in Macon.

McRAE, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—This people are jubilant over the fact that General Gordon has accepted an invitation to address them on the 25th instant, at the reception and opening of their new brick warehouse. The alliance of three counties will meet on that day. It is expected that Livingston and Gordon will both be there that day.

Everybody down here is for Gordon.

A Card.

MARIETTA, Ga., September 15, 1890.—To the Members of Georgia's Legislature—Gentlemen: You are soon to be called upon to cast your vote for a successor to Hon. Joseph E. Brown, United States senator. As I occupy one of the highest positions as an American can hold, with honor to himself and contempt to a free-born citizen, untrammelled with office or the prospect and desire thereof—I deem it my right to demand of you in making your selection to cast your vote for the man who will, if elected, advocate measures for the relief of the agricultural classes; one who goes from Georgia to Washington to battle for the farmers; who will advocate the relief of our subversive bill, or something better. John B. Gordon having consumed something like six weeks to pen a reply to Harry Burdett's editorial on the subversive bill, and then in it, straddling the question, are you for it, or against it? Until three-fourths of your body were selected or had announced in favor of one, and then, when he has been vanquished, to come from shelter and say "the man against was," if it cost him forty elections, and that for a man who was unsuccessful in the latter class being denied by his review the situation from '61 to '65, Gordon fought only for the lost cause, and when he returned to state one of our first acts was to make him governor. Falling in this we soon made him senator, a trust he forsook, after knowing, as he now states, "the wrongs that were forced upon me" by the very body of congress that he was a member. Resigned, and for what? To accept a lucrative position as attorney for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Will he not do it again? Yes, if the opportunity presents itself, but not with the Louisville and Nashville.

In '88, returning from New York and Wall street, he asked of us to make him governor. We farmers looked to his standard, and triumphantly bore him to victory. He has made a crowd of error, and now after honoring him for twenty-nine years, we say, "For a third of a century, Gordon has protected every industry that the United States could foster (4,000 articles being on the tariff), and we demand of our congressmen that they use their influence to give us relief in the passage of the subversive bill, or something better. What is the answer of the war horse who has ridden into office until the backs of his old soldiers are sore? "I will not support it, but will give you something else." This, this substance, was presented to us on September 12th, at Savannah, where the sea coast warehouse and a few minor links being perfected, which we will never again touch the Pacific railroad asked for aid, did congress refuse? It is a fact that the Panama canal, when the central exposition at Philadelphia asked for aid did congress assist them by subsidizing to the world's fair in Paris.

When the New Orleans exposition asked for help, did congress aid by donating an acre of land in a lion's skin? No, the protection and assistance were applied as requested. Who understands the requirements of a farmer better than a farmer?

When all the above industries were clamoring for help did the farmers offer substitutes? But new after patently feeding the world for a third of a century, we ask for bread and you give us

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

GIVES HIS VIEWS ABOUT SEVENTH DISTRICT POLITICS.

The Reason Why He Supported Everett, and Yet was Not Able to Support Corbett—His Proposition.

Hon. John Temple Graves passed through the city yesterday on his way to New York. He was looking unusually well, and said he felt as if a rest would be of great service to him. He needed it, and ought to have taken it sooner.

"How is politics in the seventh?" we asked him yesterday.

"Well, I do not know anything different from what you know and see in our papers," he replied. "I have been quietly resting."

"One thing, Mr. Graves, we do not understand," he said, "the reason why you supported Mr. Everett, who was the nominee of the party, but you were not willing to support the ticket nominated in Floyd county by the democrats for the legislature?"

"My position is perfectly consistent, and is well understood when the facts are known," he replied, "but I do not want to say more than I have said. I supported Mr. Corbett. Here it is."

"I made no special fight on the men nominated for the legislature. I did object to Mr. Felix Corbett, because I did not believe he was worthy to be our representative. I knew facts about his past record that made it my duty to oppose him, both as a candidate for my county and as a candidate for the legislature."

"I am not a special fighter on the men nominated for the legislature. I did object to Mr. Felix Corbett, because I did not believe he was worthy to be our representative. I knew facts about his past record that made it my duty to oppose him, both as a candidate for my county and as a candidate for the legislature."

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THE LAWYER FOUND GUILTY.

P. G. Reynolds Pleads His Own Case Effectually.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—P. G. Reynolds, the young negro lawyer who figured prominently in the colored league trial, was found guilty of the charge of sedition and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

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20 a. m., Carrollton
and arrive at Chat-
tanooga, Tenn.
C. & C. R. R.
A. N. SLOAN,
G. F. & P. A.,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THEY WANT THE ROAD

AND WILL PATRONIZE IT LIBERALLY WHEN BUILT.

Talks with Atlanta Merchants About Mr. Machen's Road—Some Suggest Port Royal as the Terminus.

The Atlanta merchants want an independent route to the sea, and from their expressions given below, there is no doubt that such a road would be well patronized.

Mr. Machen was in the city yesterday and will be here Thursday when the eastern capitalists come to look over the ground. He is sanguine in his belief that the road will make handsome dividends and form a strong competitor for existing lines.

The interviews below give expression to the views of heavy shippers:

MR. M. C. KISER—It will be one of the best roads ever built for Atlanta. It goes through a very fertile and thickly populated country, and there is no doubt that it will pay. I believe it will be the best road that comes into Atlanta. There is a great point in getting goods quick, and sixty-two miles make a good deal of difference. There is no doubt that the road will be patronized liberally by Atlanta merchants. Of course, no merchant would say that he would cut loose from all other roads. That would be unjust, but this road would certainly have facilities to get business. The country through which it passes is very productive—one of the best farming sections in the state. The people are of a high class and will give a fine passenger business. I don't think any language is too strong to convey the importance of that road.

BATES, of KNOX & Co.—We are heartily in favor of this new road and think it will be a big thing for Atlanta. The section of country through which it will pass is very thickly settled and very productive and the road is bound to do well, both in passenger and freight business. If inducements are offered by this line in freight, Atlanta merchants will take advantage of it. I know we will.

MR. J. KINGBERRY, of MOORE, MARSH & Co.—I am satisfied that Atlanta ought to have had control of an independent road to the sea long ago. I am strongly in favor of it. If they will manage it right it will solve the question of discrimination against Atlanta in eastern freights. We would then be independent of the pool or this combination. Several years ago I saw Louisville and New Orleans goods shipped by Savannah from New York at 42 or 43 cents.

THOMAS M. CLARK—Put me down in favor of all the roads you can bring to Atlanta. **MR. W. A. HEMPHILL**—Atlanta wants the road. I will ship over it every pound of freight for every concern I am connected with. The building of this road will enable Atlanta to control her freight and will give her another water route. If necessary I will take \$10,000 of the stock. That shows you what I think of the matter. We are bottled up here. We expected to get relief from the West Point Terminal and we have not got a bit of relief. General Alexander can't give us any.

MR. J. F. BECK—I don't think much can be done in Savannah, where the Central railroad controls the wharf. It looks more like business to go to Port Royal. If an independent line were built to that port, I have no doubt the Mallory line would be quick to put on steamers between Port Royal and New York. They have been running one to Brunswick, and I see by the morning paper that they have decided to put on two. They went to Port Royal formerly, but the Central road in leasing the Georgia road got the line from Augusta to Port Royal. They have taken the ocean freights through Savannah, where they concentrate their business. That cut off the business at Port Royal and the Mallory steamer were taken off. If this road goes there I have no doubt the Mallory line would be glad to put on enough steamers to carry the business the road would carry to that port. There is the Clyde line, whose steamers go to Charleston. It is but a short distance from there to Port Royal, and I have no doubt they would be glad to take business from this road there. I don't think Atlanta need expect any relief from a new line. They all get into the pool. They are forced by these powerful combinations to come to their measures.

MR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK—There is no reason why the new line should not be patronized if they are prompt and reliable. **MR. M. RICH**—The saving of time will be a great advantage to the retail merchant, and indeed to all. Sixty-two miles would make a difference of fully half a day. Time is money to the merchant, and the road which brings goods quickest on a reliable schedule will have the advantage. The merchants are not tied to any line, for Atlanta is in the pool and all have one price. I don't think any of the merchants are bound by contracts with railroads. Then you know how patriotic Atlanta people are. If they can get anything that will do Atlanta good they are going to make a sacrifice, even if they have to sacrifice some of their old friends to give the benefit to the city.

MR. J. M. HIGH—It all depends on this: will it be an independent line? They charge us \$1.14 for first-class goods from New York and I understand they take goods by here to Kansas City for 75 cents. That is not right. **MR. JAMES A. ANDERSON**—Of course Atlanta will patronize the road. With a line sixty-two miles shorter they will be able to command patronage. It would be a great thing to build to Port Royal. Savannah is twenty miles from the coast, and Port Royal is only forty miles from Savannah. Port Royal has the best harbor we've got. It has thirty-five feet of water—far more than they have at Savannah.

MR. MEADOR, of O'LEARY & MEADOR—Yes, sir; I am in favor of any new railroad to Atlanta; Atlanta will patronize this road; there is no question about that. **MR. LANGSTON**, of LANGSTON & WOODSON—What I want to know is, will it be an independent line? If so, we want it. We do not wish to hurt our Atlanta and Florida connection. We must hold on to what we have there. **MR. G. T. DODD**—If they build a road sixty miles shorter, the merchants of this country will patronize it. Atlanta should have an independent line to the sea.

A NEW THROUGH LINE.

The Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Road.

A leading railroad man, who has had considerable experience in Kentucky and the north west in building railroads, said yesterday that there is a line in process of construction from Evansville, Ind., through Kentucky and Tennessee to Chattanooga, that will be extended to Atlanta, and from thence to the south Atlantic coast.

This line, our informant states, makes the distance seventy-six miles shorter between Chattanooga and Evansville than the present line. In fact, it will be almost an air-line from Evansville via Chattanooga, to Atlanta and the Atlantic coast. It is backed by some of the wealthiest men in the country, who have control of the Peoria, Decatur, and Evansville and the East Illinois, Evansville, and Terre Haute lines. The road is known as the Chicago, Henderson, Bowling Green and Chattanooga Railroad Company. Ample capital has been arranged for push-

this road through rapidly, and to bring to our doors one of the strongest systems in the United States. Parties who are interested largely in the Rock Island system are interested in these new lines. How long it will be before this line is opened our informant could not state, but he says the line has been surveyed from Chattanooga to Evansville, right of way has been secured on a good part of it, and the work will be started very soon. In fact, on some parts of the road they are now preparing to go to work.

Exactly what will be done between Atlanta and Chattanooga we could not ascertain, but as this system will be a competitor between Louisville and Atlanta with the Louisville and Nashville system, it is to be presumed that they will have a "cutlet." It is thought by some that they will buy the Chattanooga, Columbus and Columbus road, and go through Georgia in that direction. We hope that they will investigate the advantages of coming through Atlanta before they decide what direction they will take.

The Rome and Decatur.

Rome, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—The news that the Rome and Decatur is to be finished at once by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, is a bright piece of news for Rome. It will shorten the distance to the west by ninety miles. The Rome and Decatur now runs from Rome to Atlanta, a distance of sixty miles.

The distance from Atlanta to Decatur is eighty-five miles, and this is what is proposed to be completed.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia has a majority of the stock of the Memphis and Charleston and has it under control. The Memphis and Charleston runs from Chattanooga via Decatur to Memphis. When the Rome and Decatur is completed it will be run in connection with the Memphis and Charleston, thus giving Rome a much nearer line to the west.

A train is run daily over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia from Atlanta to Atlanta, and the road will be a direct advantage, also, for Atlanta.

Colonel R. T. Armstrong, a railroad builder, says that "the completion of the Rome and Decatur means a great deal for Rome."

Freight from the west will be reduced, and the line of passenger travel will be great.

CARING FOR THE ORPHANS.

Carrie Steel and the Good Work She Is Doing.

"I have great faith, and am working as hard as I know how," said Carrie Steele when asked about the progress of her Colored Orphans' Home. "I am very anxious to get the first wing of the building finished before cold weather, and I would like the people to know what is being done out there."

Then she told of what has been done so far. The foundation has been laid, then brick work on top of that, and windows and doors have been set. "And what I need most right now," says Carrie, "is lumber. I want my friends to know this, for I know they will help me."

Near the site of the large building Carrie had built a little two-room plank house and there for several months has taken care of nine worthy cases. She took a woman from the poorhouse, has seven orphan children and one negro child. On the lot which was given her all that has been necessary to sustain these nine people has been raised.

There is no doubt that this work of this one colored woman is one of the most worthy charities ever commenced and she deserves the aid of all charitable people.

CAUGHT A THIEF.

Mr. B. F. Allen, a Grocery Merchant, Lays in Wait for a Thief.

About 9 o'clock last night Mr. B. F. Allen, who keeps a grocery store on East Hunter street, brought Tom Murton, a negro boy, to the station house.

Mr. Allen held the negro in one hand and in the other he carried a Smith & Wesson pistol. The negro had been making a raid on Mr. Allen's store, and was caught in the act. For a couple of weeks, during which time he has been working for Mr. Allen, Murton has been suspected of making free with his employer's goods.

Yesterday evening Mr. Allen concluded to set up for him. He saw Murton come back to the store, after he had left for home some time, and go to the rear of the store. Mr. Allen took a secreted position in the stable lot and waited for developments. The negro fumbled about awhile at the stable door, where he had hid his plunder. He disappeared in the stable, and at the same time Mr. Allen approached the door. He and the negro met there face to face, the negro having his arms full of stuff he had taken from the store.

He dropped his load and was about to skip out when Mr. Allen struck him alongside the head with his pistol, after which he made good his capture and brought the prisoner on to the station house.

PERSONAL.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & Co., real estate agents, 6 East Alabama street, solicit your patronage.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

THE NOBLE has moved his office and residence to No. 206 South Pryor street, corner Fair street.

MR. A. H. GREEN, for several years with Rich Bros., has gone back with Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Mr. Green is well known in the trade as a No. 1 dry goods man, and he will be pleased to meet his many friends at his present place of business.

HON. JAMES C. DUNLAP has just returned from a trip into Gwinnett and Hall counties. He has been absent from his home about thirty-one days, and gives in his usual graphic style an account of his trip. It cannot be transferred to paper without destroying its effect, and must be heard to be fully appreciated. He says he never saw better crops of corn and cotton, nor more hogs, cattle, etc., than the people there. He says the farmers attribute it to the alliance, and the men who do not belong to the alliance because they are permitted to join attribute the success in crops to the seasons.

What steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

Grand Opening.

On Wednesday, September 17th, I will open at 73 Whitehall street with a fine, well-selected, fresh, new stock of jewelry, clocks, silverware, bisque figures, bronze ornaments and other lines usually carried by jewelers. I respectfully invite every one, white and black, rich and poor, to call and inspect my stock and prices. I have been identified with the jewelry trade for a number of years in Atlanta, beginning with a hand grip on the street and being now for the third time crowded out and forced to move into larger quarters.

This statement can argue truthfully but one fact, viz.: I have certainly always treated my customers fairly, or this increase in business could never have come to me. I shall always endeavor to do the square thing by all who deal with me. My new store will be large enough to accommodate me for all time to come. I do not propose to say that I will have the largest stock on Whitehall street, but I will have just as nice and good as any other, the same as I have always carried. It will pay you and please you to come in on opening day and look at my pretty goods.

I shall especially cater to the trade who buy wedding and birthday presents.

All my old customers, of course, will be doubly welcome to my new place, as will the new ones. If you are thinking in the least of buying jewelry it will pay you to wait and see me first.

Don't forget the new place, No. 73 Whitehall street, Ripley's old stand, Wednesday, September 17th, at 8 o'clock.

The \$1 a Week Jeweler.

ATLANTA'S NEW LINE

MR. MACHEN TELLS HOW IT WILL BE BUILT.

He Outlines New and Bold Ideas on the Conduct of Railroads—A Striking Interview.

Here Mr. E. C. Machen tells how he proposes to build the road from Atlanta to the sea. A good deal has been said about it; now he speaks for himself.

Mr. Machen was found in the Kimball house and told that the Atlanta people were enthusiastic about his road on general principles, but they wanted to know more about the details. He had been, slow to talk at first, but when it was put to him in this way he talked freely. His interview is in language that is characteristically vigorous.

"There was a conviction in my mind," said Mr. Machen, "that this country was growing so rapidly that the line was imperatively demanded by the increase of business on the one hand and the certainty on the other that a great city growing at the rate of Atlanta, with live, sagacious, active, tireless merchants, would not leave themselves dependent solely upon one system of roads to get to the sea."

"Statistics show that the great staple crop of this country seeks the shortest route to tide water. Atlanta is too great to be without the shortest possible line that can be built, and if it were not built this year, it would certainly come in the very near future from necessity. The reasons why it will be sustained are a matter of interest to the people of Atlanta, for it not only opens up a new territory to them, but the economical theory upon which it is being built, the endeavor to give the owners to give the public good service and rates in proportion to its cheapness of cost."

Blazing Out a New Path.

"Since the war liquidation in almost everything has taken place. The cost of material has been reduced and engineering science has progressed until today a railroad can be built at so much less than heretofore that the people are interested in this enterprise believe that, combined with this present-day cheap building, the shortness of the line and the wealth of the country through which the road will run will make it profitable, even if the road is forced to do business at one-half the present cost of transportation in Georgia."

"It is proposed to build this railroad at the very lowest possible cash cost, so there will be no water to be squeezed out of it. Water has been squeezed out of the price of cotton, coffee, sugar, calico and almost everything else but railroad stocks and bonds, and it is almost universally believed in Georgia that the public is paying too much for transportation and that the time has come when, if we didn't build this road, somebody else would."

"The time has come when transportation rates will be fixed upon the basis of the actual cost of railroads, and not upon a fictitious valuation. This road is going to be built with the belief that it is better to have the public working with it than abusing it. If there is enough ability in the management to keep it in harmony with the public that will be done."

"People talk about taking the tariff off this, and that the other thing, but it seems that no one has told them how to take the tariff off transportation, which is the greatest unworked problem of the South. This is what the public is crying for, and if this is not the way to do it, I am mistaken in my premises."

"Many of our people believe Port Royal is the coming harbor of the south. What have you to say on that subject?"

"If anybody is wedded to that notion and will take the trouble to examine the map showing our line, he will see that there never can be a shorter line built between this city and Port Royal than a continuation of our line for about thirty miles will make; and I want to say to you furthermore, that if any man wants to go to Charleston this line will put him there on the same identical mileage as if he went over the Georgia and South Carolina railroads."

"There has been an idea abroad that Georgia had all the railroads she either needed

or wanted. I have pledged my friends that this is one line that is absolutely necessary which is yet unbuilt. I have also assured them that they will meet the cordial sympathy and co-operation of these people to an extent that they do not believe, and will not believe, until they meet them; that the time is ripe for the building of this road, and that it has become a public necessity. And I want to say to you here what I have said to them; that if they don't build it Atlanta will. Nobody has been asked for money in Atlanta to aid in this enterprise. The gentlemen are abundantly able to build it alone, but I am delighted to state that in the most unexpected quarters gentlemen have come to me and said: 'Machen, we desire to join you not only with our sympathy, but with our money.' One of the most sagacious and successful business men in Atlanta told me today that he was ready, if it was agreeable and desired, to put \$100,000 along with these gentlemen who are coming. A combination of circumstances not necessary to mention, but familiar to every business man in town, will make him a sympathizer with this project, regardless of who builds it, so that it is known to be an independent enterprise coming here for competitive business, as this does."

THE LITTLE SWITZERLAND CASE.

Mr. Philip Maltry, the Proprietor, Fined \$25 and Costs.

The Little Switzerland case was tried before Recorder Koenig yesterday.

Mr. Philip Maltry, the proprietor, against whom a charge of selling spirituous and malt liquors on the Sabbath day had been made, was fined \$25 and costs by the recorder.

The case against Mr. Maltry was made last week in compliance with an order of the board of police commissioners directing the police department to make an investigation of the character of business done at Little Switzerland.

Assistant City Attorney James A. Anderson represented the city in the prosecution of the case, and Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., appeared for Mr. Maltry.

Mr. Maltry in his statement said that the beverage in question was rice beer. He had bought it as an unalcoholic drink, and sold it to his customers as such in perfect good faith. Mr. Maltry did not believe that he was violating the law, and referred to the order of the board which he kept and the character of the people who visited it as evidence of his strict intention to observe the law.

In passing sentence upon Mr. Maltry, Recorder Koenig took occasion to say that he did not believe the defendant was a willful violator of the law, and that the view of the case, he would be proportionately light in the fine imposed.

Mr. Maltry's attorney will certainly take the case to the superior court.

The original cases made against Mr. Maltry were for selling spirituous and malt liquors on the Sabbath day and doing business without license. These were dismissed on motion of Mr. Maltry's attorney, however, and a new case entered charging him with retailing spirituous and malt liquors without license, upon which the trial was had.

CARRIED HOME.

The Body of Claude Grover Kenny Taken to Concord Yesterday.

The coroner's jury held an inquest yesterday over the ravings of Mr. C. G. Kenny, whose suicide at the Kimball house was mentioned in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

A verdict of suicide was returned after a short session, the facts and circumstances being substantially as stated in the account of the tragedy.

After the inquest, the body was taken by Mr. Griggs, the dead man's brother-in-law, and carried to Concord, where it will be buried.

A NEGRO KILLED.

He Was Run Over on a Trestle by an Air-Line Train.

A negro man named Winston was killed by an Air-Line freight train, near the Belt junction, early Monday morning.

He was on his way to work, and was walking over a trestle when the engine struck him. He was knocked from the trestle to the ground, twenty feet below, and was dead in a few minutes after the accident occurred.

Winston's body was brought to Atlanta on the Belle and turned over to Undertaker Howard, who buried it.

The negro was well advanced in years, and was very well known in Atlanta, where he has worked as a woodcutter for years.

Up to the time of his death he was living on the McDaniel place, near the Belt junction.

Bowden Lithia water has 4½ grains Lithia to every gallon.

DID YOU EVER Look on the Label

of your favorite baking powder to see if all the ingredients are published?

Ammonia, a substance injurious to health, is an adulterant of some high-priced baking powders advertised and generally believed to be "absolutely pure." Cheap, prize, and gift powders contain alum, terra alba, &c., as well as ammonia.

Housekeepers who desire pure and wholesome food should refuse to buy ANY baking powder, no matter what its reputation, unless all the ingredients are frankly made known.

For many years all the ingredients used in Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder have been published on every label, and the analysis as stated is verified by Official Reports, the highest testimony in the land.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., 81 & 82 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

seps3-dly wed fri mon top col nrm catarru 5p



Cor. Decatur and Pryor Sts., opposite the Kimball.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

If you are in need of a Wedding Present or an Anniversary Present, do not fail to inspect our immense line of articles suitable for that purpose. Our assortment is larger now than at any time since we opened business, and prices are ranging from very moderate ones up to such articles with which the most fastidious taste cannot fail to be pleased with. Respectfully,

L. A. MUELLER.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale!

LOT OF SKELETON CHAIRS, 1842-1843. A inches, inside; also a lot of book cases of various sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in best-class condition. Address, CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.

apr 8 wk sun 1

Custom House Atlanta Ga

Surveyors Office

Sept. 9th 1890

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro

Gentlemen

I have received a Consular invoice with notice of arrival of a lot of Diamonds in Bond imported by your house from Europe, and request that entirely be made of the same at your earliest convenience

Very respectfully

C. C. Nimble

SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS

1890

In connection with the above we announce that we have this shipment of DIAMONDS, and will be pleased to exhibit them to those who favor us with a visit. These goods were bought by a member of our firm in Europe recently at a saving of at least 20 per cent below what such goods cost in this country, and we are prepared to quote lower prices upon FINE GOODS than any house in the south.

We deal personally and directly with the diamond cutters of Europe, and are the only house in our line in this city who possess these facilities. If you contemplate a purchase in DIAMONDS do not buy until you have seen our goods.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

Jewelers, 47 Whitehall Street.

seps 16-dly low r h e h p

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga

ARE YOU AN EPICURE Or a Dyspeptic?

Well, if you are either or neither or both, here's what you want, a "GEM CITY BROILER."

PRICE, \$1.00.

KING HARDWARE CO., CORNER PEACHTREE AND WHEAT.

seps 15-5p

FETZER'S

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS THIS WEEK.

For this week all Children's Summer and Medium Weight Suits at special low prices. We will close them all out this week.

FETZER'S, 12 Whitehall Street.

THE GORDON SCHOOL.

Edgewood Ave. and Ivy St.

THE ONLY HIGH STANDARD PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN THE CITY.

Opens September 18th. Send Name for Catalogue.

ATLANTA - GEORGIA.

seps 16-dly low r h e h p

The Excelsior Springs, Mo., Waters Are sold only in bottles, never in bulk. Agency at Hoyt & Thorne's.

seps 16-dly low r h e h p

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

ATLANTA PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN AT ASHEVILLE.

One of Them Writes an Interesting Letter About the Popular Resort—Georgians There—Points About People.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., September 16.—[Special.]—There are quite a number of Georgians here, and many have come and gone, after spending a good part of the summer at the different houses of this beautiful place.

Some of the most prominent people from your state, who have visited Asheville and the Battery Park hotel, are Mrs. M. M. of Atlanta; Captain and Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. Walter Taylor, of Atlanta; Colonel and Mrs. J. H. of Atlanta; and Mrs. Harry King, of Augusta; Mr. B. F. and Mrs. Branch, of Augusta; and Mrs. Harwood, of Atlanta.

Most of these people are here now, and the autumn is the most delightful time of the year to be at Asheville.

The Georgia people have been prominent at all entertainments and the entertainments are numerous and often.

Mr. George Vanderbilt's purchase and extensive preparations for a palatial home have drawn the attention of a great many eastern men to this locality. Mr. Vanderbilt has within a few weeks extended his purchases to about \$1,000,000. His tract of land amounts to about 6,000 acres of land, including several miles along the French Broad and Swannanoa rivers, taking in many beautiful farms and villas. He has let the contract for constructing the foundations of his house to Mr. F. M. Weeks, of New York, up to the first floor.

I am reliably informed that the amount for the foundation alone is \$400,000. The house in all probability will not be finished until the year 1900, and will cost near \$3,000,000 when completed. It will probably be the finest private dwelling in this continent.

Asheville owes its first and greatest impulse to the building of the Battery Park hotel by Colonel Frank Cox four years ago. At that time there were two small hotels in the place and they were simple, with the aid of a few boarders. Colonel Cox came to Asheville to see the place and he was so much impressed with it that he decided to build a hotel for the summer—for at that time it was known as a winter resort. Now, it is the coming winter watering place of the south. Where is there such another? The Battery Park hotel has been enlarged three times, and is now one of the most beautiful hotels in the country. For the first two years it lost money right along, but continued to advertise and to give first-class accommodations to all who came, notwithstanding the fact that it was constantly losing money for the proprietor. The manager, Colonel J. B. Steele, is still in charge of the hotel and keeps it up to a first-class standard all the time. For the last two years the hotel has been a great success financially. From the 1st of July, 1894, till the 1st of July, 1895, it has made \$50,000 clear after all expenses. Colonel Steele turned away more than 2,000 people during last winter. Among those who came and could not be accommodated were the wife and son of the president of the United States. They wished to stay, but Manager Steele said:

"Madame, I hope you will accept the hospitality of the Battery Park for lunch, but the hotel is full and I can not put one of my guests out, for they are the best people in the land."

He lunched the party royally, but they could not get in.

Colonel Cox is now beautifying the hotel and grounds to the amount of \$100,000, having just added forty new rooms. The electric railroad will be finished to the door of the hotel next week, and by the 1st of September the cars will be at the door. There are two hotels projected on the paper to be built at Asheville during the coming year. They are said to be magnificent in design. Three large first-class hotels will not be sufficient to take care of the thousands of people who come to this delightful place for health and pleasure.

I have traveled in many of the countries of the world. I have enjoyed the snow-clad heights of Switzerland in July; I have backed under the sunny skies of Italy; I have sailed along the golden shores of the Mediterranean in December, and I have gazed upon the Egyptian pyramids from the heights of the Caucasus; but upon no other entrancing spot than that upon which sits the Battery Park, like a bird of beauty, my eye has never rested. Its elevation above the sea is 2,000 feet. The city and its environs lie along the French Broad and Swannanoa rivers. The country all around the city abounds in numerous springs of excellent water. It has fine roads, and is rich in scenes of surpassing loveliness, but, after all, the people make the place, and the society of Asheville is excellent. The receptions are something wonderful in beauty, magnificence and luxury.

One of the most notable entertainments was given by the beautiful Mrs. Connolly last Friday evening at her charming home, Fernhurst, which was distinguished by the presence of some of the most distinguished people of the south. Asheville, I shall never forget the wonderful scene that burst suddenly upon me as I entered the grounds. We drove over from the Battery Park hotel with two horses, and were accompanied by Mrs. Daniel, arriving at Fernhurst about 7 o'clock. The Chinese lanterns, tapers and magic lanterns were just being lighted. In less than ten minutes the entire grounds were brilliantly lit up, and a thousand jets of brilliant light were playing over the scene, creating an effect the most weird and beautiful that has ever filled my eye.

While I stood entranced a hand from a neighboring marquee filled the air with strains of sweetest music, shut out from view by the foliage, but shedding in all directions sounds so sweet and soft as almost to daze the mind.

Mrs. Connolly moved with queenly grace through the crowd, lavishing her sweet smiles of welcome to all, and rendering every one happy. How splendidly she fills the role of a perfect hostess, attired in a Parisian gown of perfect taste and fit. She is the most popular of the many society women of Asheville. Her home is the most attractive in the city.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Curry were guests at this entertainment. Mr. Curry, it will be remembered, was the popular minister to Spain in the Cleveland administration.

Mrs. Connolly was gracefully assisted during the evening by her three handsome sisters—Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Carlisle and Mrs. Pearson—all beautiful women, and all representing the best of the peculiar southern womanhood of which we are so justly proud.

Colonel Cox and his family have been a great attraction to the city. They have been stopped now, however, for the Colonel and his family are in deep sorrow over the death of the senior Mrs. Cox, the mother of the Colonel, who was one of the most gifted and distinguished ladies of her time.

The hotel is enjoying quite a sensation over the arrival, a few days ago, of two very distinguished ladies—Miss Mildred Lee, the youngest daughter of General Robert E. Lee, and Mrs. L. P. H. of North Carolina, both well and popularly known to the whole country as two of the most attractive women of American society. They will remain at the hotel for perhaps a month, and then they will probably go to Green River as the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Cox, for a few days, at the plantation of Colonel Cox. They will travel through the country by private conveyance, and enjoy the splendid mountain scenery along the entire route. The receptions of Mrs. Richmond Pearson, Mrs. Julian Lyman, Mrs. Theodore Lyman and Mrs. Judge Pearson, have been so abundantly and largely attended by the best society people of the country. There is no place in the south that so resembles Lenox in its tastes and the habits of its people as Asheville.

Only one more, and you will be satisfied that I have poorly described the beauties and advantages of Asheville.

LAGRANGE, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—Captain J. T. Boyd and family have moved to LaGrange from Atlanta.

Miss Maggie Evans, an accomplished graduate of the LaGrange Female college, has gone to Union Springs, Ala., to take charge of the art class in the academy at that place.

Mr. P. C. Johnson, who has had charge of the foundry here, has gone to America to accept a similar position.

Mr. J. H. Edmondson has finished his handsome home on College Hill, and will move into it this week. The view from that point is very fine. Mountains can be seen thirty-five miles distant.

Dr. W. T. Herring is able to be out again, after a severe spell of neuritis.

Mr. J. B. Strong's new residence on Church street, is nearing completion.

Mr. O. G. Cox has gone to Oxford to enter Emory college.

Mr. J. M. K. Guinn, of Oxford, Ala., has been spending a few days with his sons in LaGrange.

Mr. Cliff Danahy, who has been working in a

ARE YOU ENGAGED?

FOUR COTTON BAGGING WEDDINGS AT THE EXPOSITION.

One Hundred Dollars to the First Couple Accepting—Henry Watterson to Speak—A Grand Trades' Display.

It was a booming meeting. The exposition directors held their greatest session last night.

The largest crowd and the most determined body of exposition men ever thrown together assembled in the company's office.

The meeting resulted in great achievements and wonderful additions to the great show that is drawing nearer each day.

It is not a month from today until the opening day, and the directors are making every meeting count.

The session last night was a prolonged one, and a busy one, and it was not until a late hour that the directors adjourned.

From now on they will keep things red-hot.

IN COTTON BAGGING. There will be four cotton bagging weddings at the exposition.

Two will take place on Wednesday of alliance week, October 29th, and two on Thursday, October 30th.

So the directors decided last night. The question was an interesting one, and brought out considerable discussion.

Major Patten spoke at some length on the importance of having the weddings celebrated with cotton bagging ornaments.

He said it was something that the people would want to see, and stated that it would be a happy little feature of alliance week to give the farmers such an entertainment.

He suggested that a prize of \$100 be offered for the first couple to accept the offer to marry on the grounds in cotton bagging attire, and a prize of \$50 be offered the second couple to accept.

This suggestion was taken up most favorably by the board of directors, and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

There will be no special prizes offered the third and fourth couples accepting the offer, but as a matter of course there will be sufficient wedding presents tendered all the happy couples made it greatly to their advantage to have their weddings under such surroundings.

SEND IN YOUR NAMES. Now, let the young farmers consult their sweethearts, and send in their names at once. It will be a great opportunity for them to show their fidelity to the principles of the alliance, and it will be a pleasing way to celebrate the first victory of the alliance—the whipping out of jute by cotton bagging.

Who'll be the first couple? Remember that the first will get a cool \$100, and the second a cool \$50. Send your names to Mr. Charles Arnold, 381 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALLIANCE WEEK. There will be many other attractions during alliance week on the grounds of the exposition.

The presidents of all the state alliances have been invited, and many other prominent leaders of the system will be on hand.

Specimens will be heard from various statesmen, and the farmers will have an opportunity of hearing the subversive bill's claims expounded by some of the most gifted and most eloquent orators.

President Wyle says nothing shall be spared to make the alliance days brilliantly successful in every feature.

"The farmers, when they come to an exposition, want to be pleased from the moment they enter the grounds until they go home, and that's why we must have them," said he, while talking of alliance week last night.

And the directors will see that neither capital nor labor is spared to make these days amusing and instructive.

THE NEWSPAPER DAY. Mr. Watterson will be here.

Such was the report of Mr. H. H. Cabanis, a member of the committee to arrange the program for newspaper day.

Mr. Watterson was invited to speak before the southern editors on Thursday, October 16th, the day set apart for newspaper day.

All of the editors of the southern states will be invited to gather here on that day, and the committee will see to it that the boys of the fourth estate will have everything that could oblige in their reach that day.

The fact that Henry Watterson has accepted the invitation to address the editors is a cheering sign to the farmers. There are to be no labor wars here.

Mr. Watterson is the greatest editor and orator in the country today, and the alms for his ability and eloquence, has been most fittingly chosen as the man to speak from the stand on newspaper day.

There is not a journalist in all this sunny

THE GREAT COCOA OF EUROPE.

THE LEADING ONE OF AMERICA.

"Best & Goes Farthest—Largest Sale in the World—Once Tried, Always Used"

THE DRINK QUESTION

Is ever coming to the front. What beverage shall we drink to quench thirst? The most popular non-intoxicant is Cocoa, which is rapidly displacing tea and coffee as a national beverage.

There are many excellent Cocos, but in advance of all other preparations stands VAN HOUTEN'S, the original, which is universally declared to be perfectly pure, free from fat, easily digested, delicious to the taste, nutritious, and stimulant without any depressing after-effects.

VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa was introduced into the household of the late Emperor of Germany upon high recommendation. The senior physician of the London Court Hospital has used it for many years. It is strongly recommended to students and all whose duties involve much wear and tear, whether mental or physical. For these reasons it has earned the highest encomiums of the leading analysts of the day.

What shall we drink to raise spirits high? VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa, is the universal cry! The purest and most delicious; The best and most nutritious.

It only needs a single trial to convince any one of the superiority of VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa. Please insist upon your grocer or storekeeper ordering it for you, and take no substitute. It is put up in one-quarter, one-half and one pound cans. If not obtainable, enclose 25 cents in stamps or postal note to either VAN HOUTEN & ZOO, 106 Beale street, New York, or 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago, and a can will be sent by mail. Prepared only by VAN HOUTEN & ZOO, West-End-Holland, sep 17 107 top col r m on 3 sides

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURERS OF THE WORLD.

A Record of 9,000,000 Machines, MADE AND SOLD.

Now Offered Three Entirely Different New Family Sewing Machines.

OSCILLATOR, VIBRATOR, AUTOMATIC SINGLE THREAD.

Machines will be delivered at any point free of expense.

We have recently opened Handsomely Appointed Show Rooms at

385 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, where can be seen a large and varied line of the Special Manufacturing Machines, in practical operation.

We are cordially invited to give us a call.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

General Offices for the South 205 E. BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 185 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Directly represented in every principal city, where reliable men can always find employment.

AFTER THE FOX.

A STIRRING CHASE IN OLD BARTOW COUNTY.

Twenty-Two Dogs Put Upon the Trail, and the Fox Is Run Down in Two Hours and a Half—Very Exciting.

NANTEE, Ga., September 16.—[Special.]—Bartow county saw a fox hunt last week never before witnessed by any other county in Georgia. It was one of the grandest affairs a person could possibly have witnessed.

Floyd and Bartow counties were represented in the chase. Will Paine, John Paine and DeWitt Paine, from Floyd county, were represented in the chase by Tat, Lute, Jim, Drive, Queen and Bob, six in number.

Mr. Perry Burnett had in the chase five or six dogs, Rip, Dora and Clay being the main ones.

Joe Hood had six or seven, Bet the principal one, teaches quite a lesson.

We all met at the place, there being forty-one men in the chase, fourteen horseback and twenty-seven on foot. There were twenty-two dogs in all.

All being ready, we started for one of the most exciting chases a person could possibly enjoy.

We had not gone very far before, over on a distant mountain, one of our party discovered that one of the dogs, Rip, belonging to Mr. McGuire, had struck a trail, and it was not long before all of the dogs had followed him.

At first could be heard the cry of Rip, as he led the race, closely followed by Tat, then could be heard Clay's familiar bark, as Dora, Jim, Drive and Queen brought in the chase. Over hill, mountain and dale, through swamps, meadows and streams the never-tiring fox led the trusty dogs, over Penn mountain, through Martin's field, and around the old mill-pond, as they gained in the chase.

Men and boys on foot and horseback, running higher and higher through woods and brush, eager to hear the chase. Horses falling, bridges broken, girls breaking, men stumbling in ditches—everything, but bound to see and hear the chase, they followed the fox.

The dogs at first struck a cold trail, but circling three or four miles they finally got a hot track, and every dog did his share of barking, and by this time all of the dogs had joined the race and of all the pretty music a person could hear, it was there and then.

The deep-throated bloodhound's heavy bay, bellowed up the rocky way.

And faint, from farther distant horn, Were heard the clanging of horn.

On, on, they came running, as if their life depended on it. Lute, with his deep, coarse bark, could be distinguished above all others as he went to the front like a great military chieftain leading his men to "crimson glory and undying fame," leading over the top of Penn mountain, and finally running the fox into a thick woods he was caught, John Paine being the first man to take the fox from the dogs.

He had been with them the whole chase, and ever and anon would cheer them on to victory by a terrific "Indian war whoop."

It was chased two and one-half hours by the watch, and was an immense gray fox, weighing about fifty pounds.

After obtaining a souvenir of the chase in the shape of a leg of skin of the fox, the happy party returned home about 3 o'clock the next morning, much pleased with their success.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous illness. THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia. WASHINGTON, September 16.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, temperature, north easterly winds.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. Barom. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

Meridian 30.04 76.8 W 4 .00 Cloudless

Pensacola 30.08 72.8 W 4 .00 Cloudless

Mobile 30.02 72.8 W 4 .00 Cloudless

Montgomery 30.00 72.8 W 4 .00 Cloudless

New Orleans 30.02 72.8 W 4 .00 Cloudless

Galveston 30.02 72.8 SE 4 .00 Cloudless

Pasadena 30.02 72.8 SE 4 .00 Cloudless

Corpus Christi 30.02 72.8 SE 4 .00 Cloudless

Brownsville 30.02 72.8 SE 4 .00 Cloudy

Port Austin 30.02 72.8 SE 4 .00 Cloudy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local time.) Time of observation. 7 p. m. Barom. 30.04 76.8 SW 4 .00 P. Cloudy

Maximum Thermometer 81

Minimum Thermometer 66

Total Rainfall .00

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE FIRMS WILL CONSOLIDATE.

CINCINNATI, September 16.—Further progress was made today toward the consolidation of the Cincinnati and Louisville tobacco warehouses.

A meeting was held attended by representatives of the two cities, their attorneys, and while there was some discussion over the form of contract and of the charter, there was a substantial agreement, and the Louisville parties have agreed to accept the signatures of the Cincinnati men.

The title agreed upon is "The Western Tobacco Warehouse Company." There are to be issued \$1,000,000 in bonds secured by personal and real mortgages at 6 per cent, \$2,000,000 of preferred stock at 8 per cent, and \$2,000,000 of common stock.

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BRIGHT AND BREEZY.

BITS OF LOCAL NEWS GATHERED BY REPORTERS.

The News of a City Briefly Told—Leaves from the Scratch Pads that Constitution Men Carry.

HOME FROM NEW YORK.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Katz, who have been spending several weeks in New York and the northern watering places, have returned to their home in this city.

TO RESUME HIS STUDIES.—Mr. James Thompson, one of today's Athens, to resume his studies as a member of the senior class of the State university.

THE GRADY HOSPITAL.—The Grady hospital building committee has advertised for bids for the building, and has named October 1st as the day for awarding the contract. The architect's designs are now ready.

HUBBARD FOR COMPANY B1.—Judge S. H. Hubbard is busily engaged in the organization of "Company B1" of the Confederate veterans, for the big sham battle which will occur during the exposition. He has already quitted a number enlisted.

SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—The Atlanta Society of Medicine held an important and interesting meeting last night in the new quarters, in the old capitol building. The society's new home is one of the most convenient and at the same time most handsomely furnished in the south.

Messrs. West & Co. have sold all on Cherry street to Mr. H. A. Inman for \$1,500; a house and lot on Fillmore street to George M. Rose, of Cincinnati, for \$1,000, and a house and lot on Valentine street to Mr. Bailey for \$750. Messrs. Albert Howell, Jr., and Frank West have purchased ten acres in West End paying for it \$10,000.

A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—A delightful musical will be given at the residence of Mr. Oliver Jones, 18 Fulliam street, on Friday evening, the 19th, for the benefit of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. The program will be charged, and refreshments will be served at reasonable prices. A pleasant evening will be spent by all who attend.

A DISTINGUISHED RELATIVE.—Hon. George Kempton, recently nominated for lieutenant governor of Massachusetts by the prohibition party, is a cousin of Mr. J. F. Kempton, of this city, with whom he spent several weeks last spring. Mr. Kempton was very favorably impressed with the city, and expressed a desire to make investments in this section on his return.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.—The Catholic Knights of America will observe the twentieth anniversary of their organization at a grand ball, on September 25th. There will be a big ball and supper which will be free to all who hold invitations. The officers of the society, Mr. J. J. Falvey, president; Mr. J. J. Stuchman, vice president; and Mr. Joe Gattin, secretary, are now preparing the invitations.

A GOOD MAX GONE.—The sad news of the death of Hon. William Stephens, an older brother of Captain John Stephens, of this city, has been received with sadness in Atlanta. Mr. Stephens was seventy-five years of age, and was one of the oldest and best known citizens of Edgefield district, South Carolina. He was born in Ireland, and with his brother came to this country many years ago. His death was caused by an accident, in which he fell from his buggy and broke his hip, several weeks ago.

NO POLITICS IN THEIRS.—Orders have been issued to the members of the police force to the effect that they must not indulge in political talk of any sort, either while on duty or off duty. This notice has been read out to the different watches several times in the past few days. It emanated from the board of police commissioners, and is designed to prevent the policemen from using their power in meddling with the cause of any of the various candidates in the field for city and county offices.

SOME REAL ESTATE DEALS.—Recently, Messrs. A. J. West & Co. have completed a number of important real estate transactions. Through the firm, the Suburban Investment Company, composed of capitalists from South Carolina, Texas, Georgia and Mississippi, has purchased a twenty-acre tract on the central railroad, near the city, for \$15,000. They sold, also, the Slattery lot, corner Ponce de Leon avenue and Jackson street, to Mr. C. G. Poulard, for \$10,000. Mr. Poulard is a wealthy Cuban, who will make his future home in Atlanta.

TO MEET THURSDAY.—Mr. Frank Arnold, Mr. J. R. Albert and Mr. H. E. Jordan, of Fulton county; Mr. A. D. Humphreys, of Clayton county; and Mr. W. B. Sessions, of Macon county, will meet at the office of Mr. Frank Arnold, 60 East Alabama street, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. The gentlemen mentioned in the call were selected by the Clayton and Cobb delegations to the late senatorial convention, after the split. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the merits of the various business interests. They are elegant and well worth the exertion to win them.

LOOK AT THE MEDALS.—Pedestrians passing the Elkin Drug Company, formerly Stoney, Gregory & Co.'s place, on Peachtree, will find their attention attracted by a display of the gold medals and other prizes won by the successful contestants in the field sports of the Young Men's Christian Association at Piedmont park on the 20th of this month. The prizes are donated by the various business interests. They are elegant and well worth the exertion to win them.

Today is the last in which entries will be received. Any number may hand in his name and \$1, to show his good faith, which is refunded if he enters any of the events. Give names either to physical director, or hand in at the secretary's office in the building.

FOR THROWING ROCKS.—Nelson Lowry, a negro man, was put under a \$200 bond yesterday morning for throwing rocks. Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock a telephone message from the residence of F. A. Hancock called Special Officer Abbott there. Annie Lowry, Mr. Hancock's cook, lives on the place in a separate room. It seems that she has been throwing rocks at her husband some time, and yesterday morning he came to her room and tried to get in. He failed, and then set in throwing rocks against the door. He was so vigorous in this that the neighborhood was aroused. Call Officer Abbott finally captured him and brought him to the lockup.

ABOUT ELECTION TICKETS. In view of the fact that the election is near at hand, it may be well to recall the fact that no proposed amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to the people. One is to permit the reading of bills, on the first reading, in house and senate, by title only. The other is to extend the bounty given to crippled Confederate soldiers to the widows of these soldiers.

The form of the ticket is important. The amendment vote in the last election acted on increasing the number of supreme court judges, was probably lost, because no notice of the proposed amendment was put on the tickets. This is the proper form for the ticket.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor—Hon. W. J. Northen. For Secretary of State—Hon. Philip Cook. For Treasurer—Hon. R. C. Hardman. For Comptroller General—Hon. William A. White. For Attorney General—Hon. George N. Lester. For Commissioner of Agriculture—Hon. R. T. Reel. For Senator—District.

For Representative (from County)—Mr. J. J. Falvey. For Representative (from County)—Mr. J. J. Stuchman. For Representative (from County)—Mr. Joe Gattin. For Representative (from County)—Mr. J. J. Falvey. For Representative (from County)—Mr. J. J. Stuchman. For Representative (from County)—Mr. Joe Gattin.

FOR SHERIFF.—The following ticket is announced, subject to the democratic primary, to be held October 1st, 1890. For Sheriff: J. W. MORROW. For Deputies: J. J. BARNES, M. N. BLOUNT, WILL D. GREENE, E. A. DOWNEY. For Jailor: JAMES T. JORDAN. 9144

ATLANTA, Ga., September 15, 1890. To My Friends: I am a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, in the democratic primary election, to be held October 1st, 1890. Respectfully, B. J. DAVIS. 916-td

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Please announce my name as a candidate for coroner of tax return of the county, subject to a democratic primary. Respectfully, THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD. For County Treasurer, FRANK T. RYAN. Primary Election, October 14, 1890. till day

ANNO DOMINI, 1919. The Louisiana State Lottery Company is peculiarly an institution of Louisiana. Its interests in its charities and the popular appreciation of the company's efforts to advance the interests of the state are too well known to be controverted at this late date. The legislature of Louisiana has, on the 19th of July of this year, ordered that an amendment to the constitution of the state be submitted to the people on the 1st of November 1919. In the meanwhile the present charter of the company up to the year 1919. In the meanwhile the present charter of the company up to the year 1919. In the meanwhile the present charter of the company up to the year 1919.

With assets of \$28 in seven years the People's Mutual Loan and Building Association has opened its eighth year. 9p-1f

GRAHAM'S SPECIFIC. Guaranteed to cure Piles, Hemorrhoids, by mail, St. Lamar & Rankin Drug Company. 9-12

THE WATERWORKS BONDS.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke Declares They Are Valid.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke issued the following order in regard to the water bonds case yesterday:

"After hearing argument on the within petition, and evidence attached thereto, it is ordered that the prayer for an injunction be denied."

This establishes the validity of the waterworks bonds so far as the circuit court has authority.

There will be a re-hearing by the supreme court with intent to stay the case brought by Attorneys Ellis & Gray, against the city of Atlanta to test the validity of the waterworks bonds.

These bonds were voted upon by the citizens of Atlanta, and they were carried by a two-thirds majority of the voters.

But the idea seemed to have prevailed that those who were registered voters, who stayed away from the polls, lessened the majority.

That is, that it must be carried by a two-thirds majority of the registered voters.

After the election it was claimed that those voting did not represent this necessary two-thirds of the registered voters.

And that is where Messrs. Ellis & Gray took their stand.

That was before the oil was emptied into the reservoir, which caused the great stench in and around the city for many days.

Judge Clarke, in his decision, simply referred to 79 Georgia Reports, 152; 111th United States Reports, 330; 15th United States Reports, 330; 62d American Reports, Dec. 424.

RETURN DAY. Yesterday was the last day for the return of cases from the superior and city courts to the supreme court.

And the last term stands third in the list of the greatest number ever sent up.

October term 1887 showed the largest list, 47 forwarded.

The present term shows forty-two cases. They are divided as follows: 10 cases of damages suits, twelve cases common law, four cases injunction, two cases larceny from the house, and one each appeal, gaming, murder, assault with intent to murder, kidnapping, bail and trover, suit on bond, petition and rule to distribute money.

The petition is the case of Calhoun, ordinary, petition to establish lost and stolen papers. The waterworks bond case will be sent up as a "class case," so soon as the papers can be completed.

These returns represent all sorts of cases, and there will be found among them some very nice points of law to be decided by the supreme court.

THE KNOXVILLE REUNION. Colonel Calhoun will do all he can to secure a large delegation.

There will be a grand reunion of the blue and the gray at Knoxville on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

It will be one of the largest attended reunions ever held in the southern states.

Colonel W. L. Calhoun, of the Fourth Georgia battalion, who is also president of the Confederate Veterans Association, has been invited to attend and to bring with him all the companies of the battalion and other troops who could possibly attend. Besides, a vast program of invitation was extended to the Confederate veterans of the state of Georgia to attend the grand demonstration of the Blues and Grays, at Knoxville.

Every effort will be made to get up a grand battalion of the old confeds and of the military companies of the state, to attend the grand reunion at Knoxville.

In case a sufficient number agree to go, there will be special rates on the railroads, and Colonel Calhoun is waiting for applicants.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRATS. An important meeting of the Executive Committee to be held.

An important meeting of the executive committee will be held at the office of Mayson & Hill at 12 o'clock on Friday.

Chairman Northen has called the meeting, and announces that business of great importance will be discussed.

A great deal of interest is felt just now in the affairs of the league. The young men who are in it are the most prominent and influential in the county, and it is understood that the friends of some candidates for local offices are anxious to enlist the league in the coming campaign.

Another interesting bit of political news is that the friends of Hon. W. H. Venable will have a rousing meeting at the opera house a few days before the election.

OUT OF MONEY, HE FINDS A FRIEND. Governor Gordon Pities an Old Soldier and Helps Him on the Way.

Mr. Waddington, of North Carolina, an old Confederate soldier, was in the city yesterday out of money and in dire distress. He had come this far on his way to Gainesville, and could go no further. Meeting an acquaintance, he told of his trouble. The acquaintance suggested that he go and see the governor, and that he might find that he might in that way find employment.

Mr. Waddington went to see the governor, who helped him on his way with \$5. With this he was able to reach Gainesville, where he expects to find employment.

Another Pardon. Dave Brown, a negro charged with murder in the superior court, Laurens county in 1875, first sentenced to be hung and afterwards to imprisonment for life, was pardoned yesterday by the governor.

He was crippled sometime ago while in the discharge of his duty, and made a cripple for life by the accident. He has served more than fourteen years of his sentence.

No remedy in the world is so highly appreciated by mothers as Dr. Bull's Worm Expeller for children. It cures their worms, and their health is thereby greatly benefited.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR SHERIFF.—The following ticket is announced, subject to the democratic primary, to be held October 1st, 1890. For Sheriff: J. W. MORROW. For Deputies: J. J. BARNES, M. N. BLOUNT, WILL D. GREENE, E. A. DOWNEY. For Jailor: JAMES T. JORDAN. 9144

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THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR ITS MEETING IN ATLANTA.

The Master for Georgia, Mr. T. H. Kimbrough, Talks About the Order, and the November Convention.

Mr. T. H. Kimbrough, master of the grange for the state of Georgia, was in the city last week arranging for the convention of the national grange.

The national grange will meet in Atlanta beginning on November 12th. The session will last probably eight days. With the exception of the first day's exercises the meetings of the body will be held with closed doors.

The opening exercises will consist of an address of welcome by Mayor Glenn on behalf of the city; an address of welcome by then Governor Northen; an address by General Gordon on behalf of the south, and an address on behalf of the state grange by Mr. Kimbrough.

These will be followed by responses from prominent members of the order from different sections of the country.

"We will have delegates from thirty-five states. Our basis of representation gives, on an average, two and a half delegates to each state, so we will probably have ninety delegates in all; but, in addition to these, there will be present a large number of visitors, at least four or five hundred."

"What is the condition of the grange?" "It has gone ahead during the past year and the outlook is for a still greater increase. There were organized during the past twelve months, in round numbers, 400 subordinate granges, and, during the same time, about 300 subordinate granges were reorganized. The increase in membership is, I suppose, about 50,000."

"And in Georgia?" "In Georgia our increase has been about 10 per cent. The order, as you know, is not nearly as large in the south as it was once, but in the east, especially, and in Texas, it is very strong. The four strongest states are New York, Maine, Pennsylvania and Texas."

"Is there any conflict between the grange and the alliance?" "None whatever. The principles of the two orders, as nearly as I can tell, are just about the same. Members of the grange are, in many instances, members of the alliance. Just now, however, the alliance seems to be on top in the south."

"Any possibility of consolidation?" "I don't know, I am sure. It is not at all unlikely, however, that some attempt at consolidation will be made."

THE GREAT FIELD DAY. A Gorgeous Array of Handsome Medals and Prizes.

Yesterday, Professor Whitman placed on exhibition in the windows of E. W. Baker's drug store the prizes to be awarded at the coming field day.

The prizes, a complete list of which has already been published in this city, are handsome and costly, and are such as will bring the muscle of the athletes to its best test.

They were all given by the merchants of Atlanta, and the interest thus manifested by the business men has been full of enthusiasm.

The games will take place on the 26th instant on the grounds at Piedmont park, this having been set aside as the field day for the classes of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Tickets are already being sold by the members of the classes.

The contests on the field and track will close with a game of baseball between two well-selected teams.

Field day at Piedmont park will be great.

Boys, Now Get Ready To blow for Hood's Sarsaparilla! On Saturday, September 20th, at 2 o'clock p. m., the grand chorus will begin! At that time the agent of Hood's Sarsaparilla will distribute to the boys of this place, near the postoffice, new Patent Duplex China Whistles, generously sent out as free gifts by the proprietors of this famous medicine. The same event will take place in the cities and towns of the country, and it is safe to say it will be a happy day for Young America and for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Let every boy be on hand.

MME. DEMOREST'S Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear for the Autumn and Winter of 1890-91.

Making the most comprehensive and useful book of 90 quarto pages (10x13 inches), with over 100 illustrations of the latest and best styles, including all useful dresses and useful details for ladies' and children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information in department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, coiffures, millinery, etc. Just what every lady, milliner, dressmaker and merchant wants to know about the fashions for the coming season.

The mammoth bulletin of fashions now consists of 15 full-length figures of fashionable costumes, bound in at the first eight pages of the Portfolio, greatly adding to its attractiveness. Price 25c, by mail to extra. John Miller, 21 Marietta street. sep 4-td

Bowden Lithra Water—"Uncle Remus" of Dyspepsia.

The largest in the city. The People's Mutual Loan and Building Association has opened its eighth year. 9p-1f

We have just received a new stock of forget-me-not and fancy friendship rings of all styles. Maier & Herke, 93 Whitehall street. dtd

YOUR OWN LIFE. Ulceration of the bowels, usually called "itching piles," is a very common affliction, and not caused by indigestion or constipation, as many suppose, and the disease is allowed to develop into a very grave affliction. The symptoms of this trouble are moisture and itching around the anus, pain across the hips (low down), diarrhoea, and irregular bowels, pain in part of same, indigestion, and long train of troubles, many differing in nearly every case; and in the male, who are more liable to be troubled than the female, many symptoms usually attributed to female diseases. This disease is a very fruitful cause of many diseases refusing to yield to the treatment of your physician, and places you on the list of "incurables." The results of neglecting this affliction are terrible to contemplate, a general impairment of health, frequently so slow as to be scarcely noticeable, derangement of the nervous system, unfitting you for business or enjoyment of pleasure, the development of cancer and stricture of bowels, or loss of power of controlling same when happily dealt with. This is a terrible picture, but a true one. You may neglect make this your own; can you take the risk when a cure is offered you? Treating rectal diseases exclusively for number of years, I am able to offer you a cure without the usual pain attending the treatment employed by others in this country. I have cured many cases of this kind, and I am willing that they should tell you of my success if you wish it. On my past success I am willing to stand or fall. Can I offer you anything better? If you wish to receive my treatment, I will send you an invitation to consult me, (free of cost), and I will prove all that I say. The satisfaction of the cure is the only thing that I care for. For further particulars call or write to me.

Dr. W. F. PARKHURST. Brick! Brick! Brick! Oil pressed and sand finished, for building fronts, used to attend his funeral, in Atlanta this afternoon at 3 o'clock. 9-13-td

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STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

It pays to hang on to a good thing. This is a fact the public seem to appreciate, for they continue to hang on to a first-class article in Clothing. Our name and Superior Clothing are and always will be intimately connected, and we feel sure the many good things we are now offering in this line will increase our popularity with all.

GEORGE MUSE, The Clothier, 38 WHITEHALL STREET, OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, September 19th and 20th. Matinee, Saturday 2:30 o'clock.

EISEMAN & WEIL One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers, NO. 3 WHITEHALL ST.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa

Is absolutely pure and No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easy to digest, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. BOWES & CO. Wholesale FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart, 46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. July 1 day

NOTICE by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta of the holding of an election to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city:

WHEREAS, the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta desire to issue two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of bonds of said city for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said city, and the assent of the qualified voters of said city being necessary thereto;

Therefore, Be it ordained by the Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta, that an election shall be held on the 14th day of October, 1890, to determine the question whether said water bonds shall be issued by said city, and that notice to the people (qualified voters of said city) be published in the Atlanta Constitution, the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are published, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election, as provided by law, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, and to run not exceeding thirty years from the date thereof, and the interest to be paid semi-annually, on the first day of January and July of each year, and the principals and interest to be paid in full on the first day of the date of the issuance thereof.

If the issue of said water bonds is voted by the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city, then, and before the proposed debt is incurred, an ordinance or ordinances shall be passed providing for the sale and issue thereof, and making provision at the same time for the assessment and collection of the annual tax sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty years from the date of incurrence of said indebtedness.

But this shall not operate to increase the annual taxes on real estate or personal property beyond the charter rate of one and one-half (1½) per cent per annum.

At said election the voters shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For Water Bonds" or "Against Water Bonds."

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JUST RECEIVED.

The most attractive line of Ladies' Watches ever before shown by us.

Freeman & Crankshaw

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. Dr. W. W. WOODLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS.

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc., Wedding and Birthday Presents. 93 WHITEHALL ST.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

REAL ESTATE

RENTING AGENTS,

6 East Alabama St.

LOOK AT THIS.
Vacant lots from \$250 to \$3,000. Residences from 2 rooms to 10 rooms. Suburban property, farms, mineral lands, etc. All kinds of real estate for sale. Call and see us. Always ready to show property.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufacturing opticians in the south, will grind Spectacles or Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye. 30 Old Capitol Building.

Sand. Sand. Sand.

We make the sand business a specialty, and can supply you promptly in small lots, delivered in any part of the city, and also by railroad cars.

Stone. Stone. Stone.

Estimates given on any kind of stone-work on application. We also do grading, and take all kinds of railroad contracts.

LIDDELL & JOHNSON

Telephone 287. 12 Loyd St., Atlanta, Ga. may 31 dom sp.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS

380 to 386 Wheat St., ATLANTA, GA.

BE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

URIC ACID

Is a deadly poison, and when taken up by the system quickly produces death.

Slimy, inactive kidneys fail to purify the blood, and uric acid is left in it to course through the system, poisoning the whole body, producing uricemia, which is so fatal to human life.

To preserve health, the kidneys must be kept in healthy condition. As a Kidney Tonic, no preparation is so effective as

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It acts promptly, effectively and mildly on the kidneys and all other portions of the urinary tract, thus keeping the blood pure, and thereby preserving the health.

One of my children, who has been a great sufferer from kidney troubles, has derived most benefit from your

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU

than all other remedies, and I have tried quite a number. I think it will make a permanent

MRS. E. O. OZMER,

Sold by all druggists. Atlanta, Ga.

WAGONS!

JUST RECEIVED—ONE CAR LOAD LOW wheel drays, one and two-horse sets and timber skin axles, also one and two-horse farm wagons. All kinds will be sold at bottom prices for CASH.

N. C. SPENCE,

81 and 83 Decatur St.

THEY COMPROMISED.

DR. J. S. WILSON RECEIVES \$8,000 FROM THE W. AND A.

The Largest Amount Ever Paid on a Compromise in a Damage Suit in Atlanta Without Going Into Court.

Eight thousand dollars!

That is what Dr. J. S. Wilson received in cash yesterday.

And this was in the nature of a compromise.

Dr. Wilson had brought suit, through his attorneys, Hon. Albert Cox, Colonel T. P. Westmoreland and Hon. Hoke Smith, for heavy damages against the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

The case had been docketed for sometime, but yesterday the attorneys effected a compromise by which Dr. Wilson was paid the \$8,000 in cash.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

On August 4, 1888, Dr. J. S. Wilson was crossing the tracks of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and a switch engine ran over him, and knocking him down, passed over both his legs.

Amputation was necessary, and after a long confinement, he appeared on the streets in a painfully maimed condition.

Both legs were lost, and he was compelled to hobble along on crutches for many months, until he became unable to adapt himself to the use of artificial limbs which he now uses, assisted by a stick.

In the meantime he proceeded to collect a policy which he had taken out in the Standard Accident Insurance Company for \$10,000.

A LAWSUIT FOLLOWED.

And the case was taken to the United States district court, where the judge decided against Dr. Wilson.

An appeal was taken to the circuit court, and that court reversed the decision of the court below, so that the case was sent back for a new trial before the district court of this United States judicial circuit.

In the meantime the suit had been filed against the Western and Atlantic, and the compromise effected yesterday only obviated another long and tedious suit in the state courts.

DR. ARMSTRONG'S LECTURE.

Richard III the Subject—How It Will Be Treated.

The lecture to be given by Dr. J. G. Armstrong at DeGives' on next Thursday evening will undoubtedly be one of the great literary treats of the season.

Dr. Armstrong is one of the most prominent figures on the lecture platform, and all of his lectures have received the highest praise wherever they have been delivered. This was particularly true of his Julius Caesar which met with enthusiastic reception not only here at home but in a number of large cities north and west.

In the treatment of the subject he developed the two ideas, Caesar in history and Caesar as represented on the stage.

"Richard III," the subject of his lecture for Thursday, will be treated in the same manner, the dramatic features being made especially prominent.

"I found," said Dr. Armstrong, in speaking of his lectures, "that the dramatic element proved to be the most popular, and so I have devoted upon that, especially in my treatment of this subject."

Dr. Armstrong's matchless powers of eloquence will find ample scope in the great dramatic portions of Shakespeare's strongest historical tragedy. Tickets are on sale at Miller's.

Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalizes and enriches it.

Hebrew New Year Cards.

Remember that as usual I have the largest and best selected stock of Hebrew cards. My line this season is far superior to any other, as I have made the selection with great care and purchased the latest designs.

JOHN M. MILLER,

30 Marietta street.

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad the only line running into and out of Atlanta, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The rules of the line are the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

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Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling, keeping it soft, silky, and abundant, and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors.

The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a dressing, and is, therefore, indispensable to every well-furnished wardrobe.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my hair is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing."—Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, East Pittsboro, Mo.

"Some time ago my wife's hair began to come out quite freely.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

not only prevented my wife from becoming bald, but it also caused an entirely new growth of hair. I am ready to testify to this statement before a justice of the peace."

H. Hulsebus, Lehighburg, Iowa.

"Some years ago, after a severe attack of brain fever, my hair all came out. I used such preparations for restoring it as my physician ordered, but failed to produce a growth of hair. I then tried, successively, several articles recommended by druggists, and all alike fell short of accomplishing the desired result. The last remedy I applied was Ayer's Hair Vigor, which brought a growth of hair in a few weeks. I think I used eight bottles in two years; more than was necessary and I have continued to use it for that purpose. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor possesses virtues far above those of any similar preparation now on the market."

—Vincent Jones, Richmond, Ind.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

TALLEY & GREENE

Real Estate and Renting

Agents

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

WE CAN OFFER SOME BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY NOW READY.

10-ROOM HOUSE ON JONES AVENUE, LOT 10, fifty feet front, on best part of street; elegant large barn; \$3,000.

2-ROOM HOUSE ON LARGE ELEVATED CORNER LOT, West Atlanta; dummy line set by running by this property; dirt cheap at \$2,500; easy terms.

2-ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 10, 100 ft. front, on Ashby street; vineyard, flower yard; nice little home, \$500; bargain.

HERN IS SPECIAL BARGAIN! 6-R H ON lot 10, 100 ft. front, on Luckie; corner lot, running back 120 feet to 15th alley, close in, shaded only \$4,500; would be ample room for another house.

4-R H ON LOT 60, 100 ft. front, on Emma and Chattahoochee; \$1,300; small cash payment, balance installments.

2-R H AND 4 COTTAGES ON 1-16 ACRES 6 Chapin street, stable, barn, etc.; can sell this for only \$5,000; easy terms.

4-R H NEW HOUSE, ELEVATED LOT, MAGNOLIA STREET; cheap at \$1,200.

WE HAVE SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS TO OFFER IN ACREAGE PROPERTY, near city, come in, and see.

10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-45

